War. [From the New York Caucsssian.]

There are indications of a change in public opinion in the seabord States, which will, ere long, make itself a power in the land. We have before us a private letter from a distinguished soldier and statesman of a neighboring State-whose name we are not authorized to use-which exhibits in strong language, but no stronger than true, the sentiments we believe of thousands, whose voices, ere long combined, will be heard far above the of this wicked Administration. He says :

people are right. They are again t this wicked Ad- Yankee vessel was sunk. The Mercedita is at Port Royal, Information has just reached the pickets that a portion out the Confederacy. vote could be taken on the war question to-morrow, it pression among her crew that she was sinking, was caused lage, La., and totally routing him, after a severe fight .w uld be to stop it ferthwith. You know my views, by the water rushing into the hold from her boilers, which The enemy admits a loss of one thousand in killed, wounddear sir. They are as unalterable as the principles up- were perforated by shot. The Yankee gun-boats Q:aker ed and missing. on which this government was founded. I see this government going to ruin in the hands of bad men. Whilst the war lasts they will find means to accomplish the worst of purposes The war is the prolific source of ali the evils which affect this poor distracted country. It must be stopped somebow, or our liberties will be swept sea every morning, but returns close in every evening, to A flag of truce came in to-day, but not a man was wounded; the only animal that I saw touchaway and lost forever. It is no longer a question wheth- participate in any night enga ement. er the Southern States can be got back, but whether the North can be saved.

It is not Southern rebellion (if that is the word) that | Charleston is going to kill us, but Northern despotism forced on bands, but little better now than Practorian Guards, the latter part of the fight her corret refused to work. they seek to rob us of our birthright. The pretence is men! The Government is in no danger except from those who assume to be giving it their support. What they are after is another form of Government, and the neart debates in Congress go far towards sustaining this view of the case. Democrats by endorsing the vigorous prosecution' policy in reality help Lincoln and his guilty advisers to pull down the temple of conditutional liberty. Meanwhile, what is the condition peace, they may be saved from utter ruin, if they blink | mode of raising the blockade. the question they may be lost. This is no party question, it is a question of right, justice and humanity-of this week. all that is solid and valuable against the world, the il sh and the Devil. Very truly," &c.

Such are views now held by prominent men in the veston. North, and their number is constantly increasing. We cannot permit ourselves to doubt that ere long these opinions will be the opinions of the entire North .-Whatever may be gained by war must result in destroying our Government as it was. In peace only is to be wounded. there any hope for our old Constitution and our old Union. This is apparent from speeches in Congress, from the acts of Lincoln and from the entire policy of the Administration, which has been consistent with the purpose of destroying our old Government from the beginning, and consistent with no other.

From the Atlanta Confederacy. Our Special Correspondence from Bragg's Army. The Dashing Feat of Col. Hutchinson's Command-Suck-IN CAMP NEAR MANCHESTER, TENN.,)

January 26th, 1863. wagon accompanied the train as a guard. The Yankeesall from Illinois-made no attempt to escape. Their only desire was to be paroled and told a route by which they could travel through Kentucky and reach their homes with out encountering Federal troops

Two days after this brilliant affair Colonel Hu'chinson's now Basil Dake's regiment-was attacked by a Yankee force several thousand strong. They succeeded in occupya very heavy loss, while we were called to deplore the loss Northern I egislatures, to see what shall be done. of Col. Hatchinson and two others, killed, and fifteen won ded. The command now devolved upon Capt. John Castleman, a tried and gallant officer, who was promptly reintorced by Clarke's 8th Kentucky cavalry and four pieces of artillery, when our troops re-occupied Woodbury where

s of a reaction in Relations, and that Gov. Robinson the Pass waiting for new commer. has called out 60,000 men and invited the Kentucky troops is both armies to rally around the standard of their State. The Legislature threatens to convene a convention and secode if the last proclamation of President Lincoln is not modified within twenty days. After passing a resolution to this effect they resolved to go into secret session, but sentinels from a Michigan brigade, quartered at Frankfort, early hour resolved itself into secret session. were stationed at the doors, and the honorable body notified that their actions must remain open to the world.

These reports may all be true-hope they are; but I must receive "confirmation strong as proofs of Holy Writ" before I believe it. A friend just from the Kentucky State line says that Woolford did really disband his cavalry at bebanon for twenty days, teiling them that, if by that time | 2nd inst., says that the Kentucky Legislature has passed | following particulars : Lincoln had not revoked or medified his proclamation, to an amendment to the Military bill, instructing the Kenreturn prepared to enlist in the cause of the South. The whole North West is ripe for a separation from New England, and troops are greatly disaffected. The following dippings from the columns of a late copy of the Louisville Democrat fully sustain-I think-my statement as far as Hentucky troops are concerned.

The Boston Post says: " Kentucky has given over 49 regimen's to the Union armies, and they have borne the brunt of battle shoulder to houlder with the bravest; but under the effect of the radical programme they are dwindling away by resignations and 26th Ky., which distinguished itself at Shiloh and captured at hand. a rebel battery, is reduced to 120 men. Another regiment advertises over 250 deserters and the average desertions WRECK OF STEAMER FLORIDA-OUR ARMY IN TENfrom ell are nearly up to that number. The 15th, which fought so desperately at Perryville and lost all is field ofdeers-Col Pope, Lieut. Col. Jewitt and Major Campbell has lost 9 other commissioned officers by resignation.— Captain M. C. Taylor, Lieuts. Winloch and McGrath and others have quit the service.

"I ESERTIONS .- There are not less than 100 deserters from the 3rd, 15th, 23rd and other Kentucky regiments now lurking about Newport, Ky. A squad of 18 cavalrymen, Florida, has been wrecked off Cardenas. in one body, was seen a day or two ago not far from that place, and efforts have been made to arrest them, but with-From every part of the United States comes the cry for

peace. The soldiers are disaffected, the people are tired of war, and the Government is bankrupt, discouraged, and seems reasonable to suppose? May it come soon-honor- and burning a number of wagons with provisions. able and enduring in its character, as its results will prove

Affairs in New York.

The withdrawal of Thurlow Weed from the editorial charge is said to be an important feature in the gossip of the members of the New York Legislature. The gloomy foreboding exhibited throughout Weed's "farewell" address, in regard to the future of the Yankee nation, and the fate that awaits it under the negro policy, has made what the Herald terms " a deep impression on the public mind." The Heral I says:

reached the point when the sole question is, shall the policy of kings and monarchs, and the weakening of ded vote. the powers of tyrants throughout the world. The radicals are keeping up an incessant clamor about the negro, for the purpose of blinding the eves of the people to the real issue, but there has been exhibited during three or four days a strong feeling that broader, higher and more extensive issues are now at stake, no one can deny : that with the division of this country and the failure to restore the Union, in all parts, will be seized upon by the crowned heads incessant appeal for the negro. Shall the freedom of a few slaves of the South destroy the liberties of mankind throughout the world, is likely soon to become a question of no minor importance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM CHARLESION_DEPARTURE OF THE BRITISH TON BAR_THE IRON-CLAD MONTAUK DAMAGED, ergaged in this service.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8th, 1863. Robert Bunch, British Consul, sailed yesterday in the steamer we learn that the results of the late naval ergage-. As it regards men and measures, depend on it, the ment were much less substantial than was supposed. No ministration, and heartily sick of its shoddy war. If a whither she was towed in a disabled condition. The im- of Sibly's command encountered the enemy at Indian Vil-City and Keystone State were also struck and badly Positive information from Baton Rouge states that a each of these three versels.

The new Ironsides is still off the bar. She goes out to Deserters are continually arriving here.

ading squadron that Savannah will be attacked before burg. The Yankees confess the iron-clad Montauk was much leans, is doubtful.

as by the usurpers at Washington. With 'heir train injured during the engagement at Genesis Point. During

CLADS, &c., Ac.

RICHMOND, Feb. 8th, 1863. Northern dates of the 5th inst. have been received. The news from Charleston produced much excitement in the pence was, we fear, occasioned only by sTINGINESS. they were conducted with blank cartridge. It is doubtful North. The Herall regards the raising of the blockade as a serious matter, if recognized. It cites various authorities present blockading high prices. We judge so, from the Some ingenious arithmetician may amuse himself by comfavoring the validity of the act very decidedly, but exof the people? made poorer every day by the acts presses its own views dubiously, and fears there is some of this God abhorred Administration. If they go for ut derstanding with France and England with regard to this

Four new iron-clads would be sent to the Southern coast

that New Jersey will not be responsible for any portion of the Door-keepers' rooms. the debt incurred for emancipating the negroes in Missouri of the integrity of members of the Legislature, whose

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

[Special Dispatch to the Advertiser and Register.]

JACKSON, Feb. 7th 1863. A Government Ordnance Agent who escaped, reports ers Turned Teamsters-Their Lesire to be Paroled and that the Federal gunboat Queen of the West, which passed home—Col. Hutchinson's sad Death—Reports from the New York of the West, which passed the Vicksburg batteries, went below and up Red river, capturing the Kentuckians in the Abolition Army, &c. lasses, having thirty Confederate Officers on board, nine of whom escaped; the steamer Moro with 180,000 lbs of pork proved. Of the enemy on the Shelbyville and Manchester pikes, I for Port Hudson; also the steamer Borwicks Bay, with 200 had some warm work. Cel. Hutchinson's dashing feat—cap | barrels of flour and one hundred bales of cotton. The Queen | our midst our friends and fellow-comrades in arms, Serg't the line of the West mounts 12 rifled twelve pounders and carries a ber 14th, 1862, J. J. Wadsworth, who dieckin the Hospital and the gentlemen upon his staff to every Federal prisoner. hundred and fifty men—has been officially announced to crew of one hundred and fifty picked men, under Col. Elli-our readers. When the train reached McMinnville it was cott. She was struck twenty times, but being cotton clad R. L. Suggs, at the Raleigh Hospital, E. P. Rutledge, and which is not, I fear, always reciprocated in Federal camps, and one of the control of drivers the Yankees were retained, while two more were | was little it jured. She has returned to Vicksburg without sent along to load each wagon. Only one Confederate to a her prizes, which are probably re-captured or destroyed. ed an irreparable loss and the Confederacy deprived of no-

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

CHATTANOGGA, Feb. 8th, 1863. Thornton F. Marshall, of the Kentucky Legislature has command—the 2nd Kentucky Cavalry, formerly Morgan's introduced resolutions which declare that Kentucky favors an armistice. The Jou nal, of 2nd inst., favors a proposing the town of Woodbury, not however without sustaining | tion of conference between the Kentucky Legislature and

FROM SABINE PASS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 8th, 1863. Our camp has been in a ferment for some days caused by worth one million of dollars, and one hundred and nine pristhe stories of a reaction in Kentucky, narrated by numerous oners were captured at Sabine Pass. Our Rams were off

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Вісимомр, Feb. 7th, 1863. The Senate was not in Session to-day. The House at an

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

MOBILE, Feb. 7th, 1863. tucky troops not to enforce President Lincoln's proclamation. The vote was 61 against 15.

YANKEE FLEET AT PORT ROYAL.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9th, 1863. Information has been received that a Yankee fleet of over 70 vessels was in Port Royal harbor on Saturday .--The fleet comprised 52 transports, 15 large war steamers rigramme they are dwinding away by resignations and a cr 5 iron-clads. Evidently some grand movement is if he should select the side of the enemy, they would Seward to determine.

MOBILE, Feb. 9th, 1863. The Advertiser & Register has the following : JACKSON, Feb. 8th, 1863.

The number of deserters from the Federal army is great! Some have taken the oath.

divided against itself. May not peace be nearer than it vision on yesterday, killing and wounding 25 of the enemy, soon as daylight enabled him to see that the Lane had movements of the enemy.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Feb. 9th, 1863.

Martial to cause any soldier to be punished by flogging .-The examption bill was debated, but no action taken. CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 10th, 1863. In the Senate Mr. Orr submitted resolutions requesting the President to inform the Senate, what proceedings, if | comrades. His tather knelt and blessed him, and has-It is useless to state that this feeling is fast taking atien enemies in the Washington and Ne Cricans T. le- fled. possession of all classes here. The recent action of the graph Company. Adopted. After he call of committees When told by the surgeon that he had but a few thing to look at these men, so ragged, slovenly, sleeveless,

FROM NEW ORLEANS. MOBILE, Feb. 10th, 1863.

The Advertiser and Register has the following from the New Orleans Delta :

NEW ORLEANS, Jan, 29th, 1863.

General Orders, No. 12. The following proclamation of the President of the United States, dated Jan. 1st, 1863, is published for the inforof the Old World to tighten their reirs and diminish | mation and government of officers and soldiers of the comthe liberties of their subjects, with a return to the ty- mand, and all persons acting under their authority. It ranny that existed before the formation of a govern- designates the portions of the State of Louisiana which are ment here, based upon the rights of the subjects, in- not to be affected by its provisions. The laws of the Unistead upon these of the royal circle. That this is now ted States, however, forbid the officers of the army and the real issue, and not that of slavery, even several of navy to return slaves to their owners, or decide upon the that she is a good looking young woman, very ladythe radicals freely admit. The signs of the times claim of any person to the service or labor of another.— like, very amiable and very pleasant. Whether her strongly indicate that the clamor of the abolitionists, The inevitable conditions of a state of war invariably decreased under every privation, so resolute and indominable through the "Tribune," "Independent" and kindred prive all classes of citizens of much absolute freedom of never was but one woman in this world, the coler of journals, will not much longer be able to divert the action and control of property, which loylal law and con- whose eyes is familiar to me. I know however that public min I from the great moral issues affecting every tinued peace guaranteed and secured them. The forcible her hair is dark brown, her complexion fair and her watch without improvement and advantage. Say what any nation on the face of the earth by their continual and seizure of fugitives from service or labor by their owners is cheeks sufficiently rosy to denote youth and health. cers and soldiers will not encourage or assist slaves to leave policy of marrying at all is to be doubted. their employers, but they cannot compel or authorize their JOE HOOKER.—We have heard a little item about be compelled to support themselves and families by labor in-Chief inform the House whether parcies have been "Fighting Jo," which is rather good. Some one asked upon the public works. To secure the objects both of granted to any rebel officers captured by the army of a Confederate General, whose name we do not feel at capital and labor the sequestration Commissioner is the United States since the proclamation of Jefferson a Confederate General, whose name we do not feel at capital and issort the connection, if he knew any liberty to mention in this connection, if he knew any authorized and directed, upon conference with the plan-liberty to mention in this connection, if he knew any authorized and directed, upon conference with the plan-liberty to mention in this connection, if he knew any no similar knot of officers in the Federal serious forms. In the connection in the Federal serious forms and other parties to propose and establish a vestly soldiers. thing about "Fighting Jo." "Fighting Hell," he re- ters and other parties to propose and establish a yearly soldiers. plied. "Once when we were at West Point together I kicked him out of my room, and all he said was Tut! what're you about!" This is authentic.

Tut! what're you about!" This is authentic.

Tut! what're you about!" This is authentic.

Kichmoud Whig.

The Brooklyn is a screw steamer of 2,070 tons burden, and just compensation for negroes at fixed rates, or an equatible proportion of the Yankee officers in action from the bullers in the rederal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the Federal service. In fact, to hear some of the federal service. In fact, to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commanding officers, one would infer that their commanding officers in service. In fact, to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commanding officers, one would infer that their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of the federal prisoners talking about their commands are commanded to hear some of Richmoud Whig. yearly crops, as may be deemed advisable, and when ac | navy.

cepted by the planters or other parties, faithful service and subordination shall be enforced on the part of the negroes and by the officers of the Government to secure their payment. Wages of labor will constitute a lien upon its products. The quartermaster's department is charged with the duty of harvesting the corn on deserted fields, and cultivating abandoned estates. Unemployed negroes will be engaged in this service.

Another Letter from the I onder Times' Special at Richmond.

Richmond.

Ruchmend.

Culpered Court House, Va., November 14, 1862.

Another Letter from the I onder Times' Special at other explanation being easily within the compass of the explanation. Most true it is that whereas in the Southern ranks the confidence in and attachment to their General officers has kept on steadily in the composite ranks of the North distrust and dislike towards their commanders, with few and rare extended to their opponents. No one has seen to be compared to their opponents. No one has sequence is apparent in the fighting qualities of the two sections.

An oblighed the dimness of her eye-other federal officers, the explanation being easily within the compass of the reader's imagination. Most true it is that whereas in the Southern ranks the confidence in and attachment to their General officers has kept on steadily in the composite ranks of the North distrust and dislike towards their commanders, with few and rare extended to their opponents. No one has sequence in apparent in the fighting qualities of the two of the reader's imagination. Most true it is the composite ranks of the reader's inagination. Most true it is the two officers has kept on steadily in the composite ranks of the North distrust and dislike towards their commanders, with few and rare extended to their opponents. No one has sequence in apparent in the fighting qualities of the two CONSUL_THE LATE ENGAGEMENT OFF CHARLES- tivating abandoned estates. Unemployed negroes will be

By command of MAJ. GEN'L BANKS.

LA .- THE YANKEES WHIPPED. PORT HUDSON, Feb. 10th, 1863

damaged. Ti ere were several killed and wounded aboard Massachusetts brigade and a negro regiment had been sent The woods behind Jeffersontown were for some time filled below. Total torce of the enemy nineteen thousand.

was gleaned. The impression prevails among the officers of the block- A flug of truce boat, with prisoners, will go to Vicks-

Legislative Intriguing.

acts passed at the last session, relative to the county- | er Parrott guns and the long Whitworth gun, going to the site of Mitcheli. It seems that the site was selected front, with a view to shelling a Federal camp some two The grand Armada, waiting a favorable wind at Beaufort, by interested persons in the lands there about, regardof as a great success, and commanding a far longer range will wipe out the disgrace received at Charleston and Gal- less of the wishes and convenience of the majority of than any other gun upon either side. the county. The people now have a lobby representa Despatches from the West state that Forrest had been re: | tive here, asking a change in the matter; and the ownpulsed at Fort Donelson. He captured a battery of four ers of the lands have their lobby representative here mention that there is on the Southern bank of the Rappagons but afterwards lost them, with about one hundred and also, endeavoring to resist the memorial of the people hannock, North of Jeffersontown, a snug farm house, in eighty men killed, wounded, and prisoners. Forrest is said on the subject. And it is one or the other of these which two Federal officers, the Colonel and Adjutant of the lobby members, or may-be both of them, that have the be convenient to take their dinner. They placed three sen-A resolution was offered in the New Jersey Legislature supply on hand that causes so many to so often visit tries outside to secure themselves from interruption or to

> votes they thus have the boldness to bribe with a drink of whiskey! And some of them swallow the bribe with great complacency, too. Shame! Shame!

Raleigh Spirit of the Age, 9th inst.

Tribute of Respect. CAMP DAVIS, NEAR WILMINGTON. February 10th, 1863.

At simeeting held in Company "E." 61st N. C. Regiment, WHEREAS, An Allwise Providence has seen fit to call from

R. M. Moere, in the Hospital at Goldsboro, N. C. And ble and gallant soldiers. Resolved. Therefore, that we sadly lament their death as high-toned, honorable gentlemen and patriotic soldiers. Resolved, That we commingle our condolence and deep sympathy with their afflicted families and friends at home, who should be consoled with the gratifying recollection,

that though their loved ones are no more, they fell nobly contending for constitutional liberty and the dearest rights sympathizers of the deceased, and as it will long cherish a remembrance of their noble and manly conduct as soldiers, that we sadly submit to the kind and divine dispensations of Providence.

An official dispatch says that thirteen guns and property | parents of the deceased and to the Wilmington Journal, with a request for their publication. JAS. HINES. Corpl. S. G. MOORE,

Committee. Serg't J. H. DAIL. JOS. KINSEY, State Journal and Standard will please copy.

Affecting Incident-The Fight at Galveston. One of the most affecting incidents of the brilliant der Major General Magruder, was the meeting (already | when the Federal advance into the Confederate States is briefly alladed to,) between Major Lea, of our Army, A special dispatch to the Advertiser & Register, dated with his eldest and fondly loved son, who was first Lieu-

> Texas, had written repeatedly to the son, then on the and saying that he could not dictate to one so long obliness he would continue to regard him with the respecof a gentleman and the affection of a father; but that probably never meet on earth, unless perchance they should meet in battle.

The father has served nearly eighteen months Eastbeen captured, by permission of the General who knew nothing of the expected meeting, he hastened aboard, The Senate was in secret session to-day on the currency and the dead, he reached the youth, pale and exhausted. " Edward, 'tis your father." "I know you, father, but The House passed a bill making it unlawful for a Court cannot move," he said faintly. "Are you mortally not witnessed yet. Is that to cause any soldier to be punished by flogging.— wounded?" "Badly, but hope not fatally." "Do In fact, the more passed over his fine tace. He then expended nearly his | bood of utfolk, or through the coast of North Carolina. last words in making arrangements for his wounded |-

of whom expressed their deep sympathy with the bereaved father, who said the solemn service for the Epis- have never been attempted by their Sybarite opponents .oopal Church for the burial of the dead.

MRS. JOHN H. MORGAN.-The McMinnville correspondent of the Rebel has seen the wife of the famous partisan leader, and here is what he says of her :

of my neighbors, with a curious inquisitive turn of mind. attacked by overwhelming numbers of the enemy and will I wanted to see what sort of an angel the great partisan leader had selected. Luck has favored me, for this morning about ten c'clock I met Mrs. John Morgan. I body of these men, under a favorite commander like "Stonewill not attempt to describe her after the manner of the | wall" Jackson, have again and again thrown themselves on poet, writers or Irish orators. I can't tell whether she is an obse or a spirituelle according to rule. I know seizure of fugitives from service or labor by their owners is inconsistent with these laws and conditions of war. Off. Altogether I approve John Morgan's choice, albeit the to the commanding Generals their full meed of praise for

return by force. Negroes who leave their employers will the 31st ult., a resolution was adopted that the General-

McClellan, and it is generally believed here that since the battle of charpsburg he has said that he would not again fight General Lee unless he had four times General Lee's force. But if a brave and rash officer, without much head, like General Burnsi'le, leads his faint hear ed troops into a din of battle, ringing like a mighty cataract in the ears British War Steamer Cadmus. From the officers of that FROM PORT HUDSON-FIGHT AT INDIAN VILLAGE, great battle in the heart of Virginia, it is safe to predict that we shall at last be in a fair way to see that crowning victory gained by the Confederates which is prayed for sight and morning by so many carnest, weary souls through-

A RIDE W.TH GEN STUART.

A long scouting ride yesterday, in company with General J. E. B. Stuart, in the direction of the little village of Jeffersontown, lying about fifteen miles North of Culpeper Court House, revealed to us the rear of the Yankee army rapidly falling back, and fighting loosely as it retreated .with the enemy's sharp-shooters, and it was difficult to force them from their cover. Seldom has so much powder been turnt with so little effect. On the Confederate side ed was one horse, who got a buckshot above his nostril It may be presumed that the Federals escaped with as little damage. It is scarcely necessary to add that the normal articlery duel in this instance, protracted for less than a have attached to it had that impolitic measure been The ten thousand reinforcements, reported at New Or- quarter of an hour, was barren of results as usual. A CURIOUS PACT.

One of the lessons of this war, in which field artillery has been employed to an unprecedented degree is, that while the moral effect of artillery, especially upon undisthey sack to rob us of our birthright. The pretence is that the Government is in danger, and, to save that, the LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES—THE BLOCK- being composed of the most sorres of men we had results attained thereby may be stated as nil. Of course spoken and the restless may be shackled. Audacious ADE AT CHARLESTON-MORE YANKEE IRON- ever seen here assembled. And we had fain hoped that I am not speaking of artill-ry employed when the aghting it was the case from the fact that they were so from principle, and as discreet, virtuous gentlemen. But we which point many a correspondent's letter, and fill many a fear we were mistaken in many of them. Their absti- reader with awe, seem usually to be as bloodless as though fact that a great many of them have recently learned | tuting, taking the price of each shot and shell from a 6the way to the Door-keeper's rooms where FREE LIQUOR pound r up to a 32 pour der, and determining the relative flows in abundance, in order to influence and bribe fell only a small Federal force remained to the Scu h of their votes on a certain measure before the Legislature. There is a bill before the Legislature, to repeal all Northward Bank. This morning, we passed some 20-pound-CAPTURE OF FEDERAL OFFICERS.

But, to return to my experience of yesterday, I should General Stuart's horsemen, who had from a distance seen | would rise up to meet the "old Government," and aid it the officers dismount and enter the house pounced suddeny upon the sentries, and introduced themselves to the offi-

cers w thout any warning being given. This circumstance procured us the pleasure of passing vesterday evening in the company of two agreeble gentlemen, albeit they had hardly recovered, either last night or this morning, from the surprise of having been captured within their own lines, as they it sisted they were. In regard to the war, they seemed to have little hope that it would ever be finished by fighting, and their chief political faith seemed to be an unutterable aversion to Mr. Charles Sumner. This day they have gone "on to Richmond." not in the sense of the New York Tribune, but in that fashion in which so many of their brethren have preceded

REBEL COURTE Y. Wajor Hill, who fell on the battle field at Kinston, Decem- refined and courteous attention exhibited by General Stuart ed, that despite every miserable pretext it was a mere reproduced a marked effect in the individual instances which WHEREAS, in the death of these our Company has enstain- have come under my notice, and must, at any rate, here duals towards the reviled and barbarous South.

MR. SEWARD'S IGNORANCE OF THE SOUTH There is probably one other weapon which Mr. Seward, in his heart hopes, will be yielded in favor of the North. but upon which he is not likely to insist much in language. He expects that, with Abolitionists troops in their neigh borhood at various points of the Southern coast, the negros will be stimulated to rise against their masters, and he trusts Resoived, As the Company greatly sympathize with the that the first symptom of such a threat will spread such terror as to bring the masters everywhere to Mr. Seward's terms. This, like so many ot er of Mr. Seward's speculalations, is but an evidence of his deep ignorance of the South. That so docile a creature as the negro might, by the para-Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the | mount influence of the white, be induced to de almost anything, is indisputable; but one thing no earthly influence can teach him to do, and that is-to fight. That upon some lonely plantation, occupied only by ladies and children, environed with stalwart negroes, a dismal tragedy might be members of the Cabinet at Richmond, were received by enacted, is very possible, but the effect would be very dif- the Government at Washington, however they may have label them to the person or persons for whom they are inferent from what Mr. Seward supposes. A furious spirit of vengeance would at once develope itself against the negro race, and probably throughout the whole region hundreds of adult negros would be ruthlessly massacred.

COTTON. I is for Mr. Seward to explain to England and France and successful re-capture of Galveston by the forces un- how it will be to their advantage that, just at the moment necessitating a large additional destruction of Cotton, all future hopes of Cotton should be annihilated by the slaughter of its producers In fact, let not Mr Seward blink the McMinnville, Feb. 6th, states that the Nashville Union, of tenant of the Harriet Lane. An exchange gives the incontrovertible fact, that neither the seizure of all of the seaboard cities, nor the rising and flight of the negros, will weight of the North, had no choice but, at the end of some coast of China, suggesting the principles that should twelve or fifteen years, to capitalate, she would be dragged determine his course in the then approaching struggle back into the Union in a very different plight than Mr. Sewon her soil, not a single Cotton plant anywhere in cultivation, not a single Cotton plantation anywhere in gear-the gated to act on his own judgment; and that decide as bony skeleton of what once was the m st profitable indushe might, such was his confidence in his high conscious- try anywhere on earth, but the marrow and life-blood dri-d up for years, if not for ever. How all this were it possible, could be commended on humanitarian grounds of last as such; is a good sign that with the "old Government" Christian England or France, it res s between them and Mr. again resuming its powers, they will be slow to yield to

GENERAL LEE'S HEADQUARTERS .-

· Of all the spots in which I have seen the headquarters of General Lee established, his present situation distant about ward of the Mississippi, and, through unsolicited orders, a mile from Culpeper Court House, seems to me the snugarrived at Houston, en route for San Antonio, late at est. It is the middle of a thick pine wood, so dense that night of the 30th ult., when hearing of the intended at. | you cannot see the tents till within twelve yards of them, tack on the Harriet Lane, aboard of which he had protected altogether from any wind that can blow, and with A dispatch to the Crisis from Grenada, announces on the heard was his son, also placed there simply in the order sible. In a picture sque kind of Robin Hood bower, Generauthority of Northern papers, that the Confederate steamer of Providence, he solicited permission to join the expe- al Lee's table, with its simple food, is spread; but as that ing, more unbearable "than the despised concern from dition, in expectation of nursing or burying his son, food is certainly preferable to any that can be procured in whose courage was obliged to expose him fatally to the the best hotel in Richmond, it will be believed that in the equal daring of our Texas boys. During the fight, Ma- do justice to it. Generals Longstreet and stuart are both fresh air, after healthy exercise, appetite is not wanting to Mc MINNVILLE, Feb. 8th, 1863 .- Col. Martin, of Morgan's jor Lee was ordered by the General to keep a look out | within two miles of the little town; the latter constantly brigade, with one hurdred men, attacked Raynold's Di- from a house top for all movements in the bay. As riding to the front, across the Hazel River, to explore the

A PROPHECY AS TO BURNSIDA. It is believed (but I fear only by the younger officers o the Confederacy) that General Burnside designs to lead his when he was not surprised to find his son mortally army, which is supposed to number 100 000 men, up the the army of the United States. The "Standard wounded. Wading through blood, amidst the dying | Blue Ridge, and to attack General Jackson. No such hope | baving held out hopes that there was a wide-spread disis indulged by the old officers; but it is obvious to the satisfaction with the Government at Richmond existmerest tryo, that if General Burnside took this step, he could hardly tail to meet with such a disaster as this war has | ing throughout North Carolina, has induced the Lin-

In fact, the more the various descents upon Bichmond retrocination, and concludes that that dissatisfaction you suffer pain." " Cannot speak," he whispered. A from the North are studied, the harder does the road seem stimulant was given him, "How came you here fa her?" to travel. It seems to me that there is evidence, almost amounting to demonstration, that Richmond will never be When answered, a gleam of surprise and gratification hostilely approached again, unless it be from the neighbor-THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERY.

M sawhi e in the shelter of the dense woods about Culany, had been instituted to sequestrate the shares hald by tened ashore for a letter, and returned just after life had peper in wanderful spirits, with physique ineffably improv d since the bloody day at Sharpsburg, are clustered the tatter- emalion regiments of the South. It is a strange national government, in reference to the cll and tried the senate went into secret session on the finance billgenerals of the army, did more than most people imagine to increase that feeling. The idea that slavery is no to retaliation for negroes in the Yaukee army. Referred. "There is only one attitude in which I never should be longer the real issue of the hour, but that we have The Exemption bill was taken up. Mr. Collier's substitute from the headquarters of Gen. Magruder, in company ashamed of your seeing my men, and that is when they are dier? was adopted in lieu of the original bill, by one majority. with his Captain, and they were buried together, with fighting." These were Gen. Lee's words to me the first republican institutions prove a failure, and the progress that has for a long time been made in liberalizing the officers of both armies and many generous citizens, all other distinguished officer in the Confederacy. There are triumphs of daring which these poor, ragged men have attempted, and attempted successfully in this war, which Again and again they have stormed batteries, formidably defended, at the point of the bayonet; nothing of the kind has ever been attempted by the Federals.

Again and again has Gen. Stuart's Cavalry surprised Federal camps at night; no Confederate camp as been surprised since the commencement of the war. One or I am no Jenkins, but I am a mortal like the balance | two regiments of these tattered men will stand firm, though constantly under such circumstances successfully hold their ground. Reverse the condition, and see how long Federal regiments would bear such a brunt. Lastly, even a small the flank or rear of immense armies of the Federals and done desperate execution. Where has anything of the kind ever been attempted by their opponents? It is a never failing source of wonder and admiration to the observer to see hearted under every privation, so resolute and indomitable in sufferi g, and in doing, so irresistible in the field. It is a lesson in the duty of every day life which no man can body likes, these are the true heros of the memorable strugthe conduct of operations in the field; but they would be In the Yankee House of Representatives, on Friday, and hunger and inadequate food and endless privations and gagged. without a murmur, and yet have never bated a jot of heart

or hope.

JACKSON AND LONGSTREET. Sitting in camp, surrounded by thousands of these men one is tempted to ask the meaning of the sudden and distant hollowing which is occasionally beard to break out among them; and the answer will provoke a smile "It is either General Jackson or a rabbit." It appears that whenever a rabbit is started in the woods by a few straglers. shout is raised, which is taken up by their companions, and which rings through the woods for a mile around. It is true that the appearance of no other General than "Stonewall" Jackson elicits a similar shout; but the enthusiaşm about General Longstreet, though less demonstrative, is certainly not less deep seated.

> From the Richmond Enquirer. Ald and Comfort to the Enemy.

We have had occasion lately to expose the injury being done the cause of Confederate independence by the course pursued by the so-called conservatives of North Carolina. The defeat of the Ten Regiment Bill has recovered that State from the odium that would adopted. We should have dismissed the subject when our loss is your eternal gain. the defeat of that bill had settled the fact that North Carolina was not to be dragged by the so-called conservatives into even seeming opposition to the Confederate Government, but our attention has been called to the Baltimore " American," of January 31st, which parades extracts from the Raleigh "Standard" to encourage the Federal Government in the hope that the people of North Carolina still entertains feelings of allegiance to the United States.

We quote the following: THE RICHMOND USURPATION GETTING TO BE APPRECIATED. -We gave in our last issue amongst the news items the fierce denunciations of the Raleigh "Standard" applied to the rebel authorities at Richmond; and when we consider, in connection with these sentiments of a leading kinds, the supply here being barely sufficient for present journal, published in the Capital of North Carolina, the views little less complimentary to the principal conspirators recently put forth by Governor Vance, the conclusion is plain that the Old North State is anything but satisfied in her alliance with treason. A single bitter sentence in the article referred to in the "Etandard" comprises an amount of dissatisfaction, of angry disgust, than which nothing can be more expressive of utter condemnation of the military despotism established at Richmond. "Their motto was, divide and destroy; and their motto now is, consolidate, rule or ruin.

The people of North Carolina can see from the above extract how their patriotism has been belied, their noble efforts misrepresented, and how the course pursued by the Raleigh "Standard" has been an invitation to sales during the week at \$40 a \$44 per bbl. for superfine, as Mr. Lincoln to send forces into North Carolina, under give notice of the approach of danger. But a handful of the hope held out by the "Standard" that sympathizers o overthrow the "Richmond conspirators". The invaleading journal published in the capital of North Carolina," and of course, understood to represent some portion of the people, and from its outspoken and bold language, believed to speak the sentiments of the dominant | bushel. party in that State.

The American further quotes the "Standard:" "But when the Ealeigh paper now indignantly tells the Richmond conspirators, albeit in coarse terms, that 'they abored to break down the old Government because they were about to lose the beef and they would part with the carcass upon which vultures are settled, although it tells for ash, and \$12 a \$15 per cord for oak. us nothing really new, the acknowledgment is worth much YVRN-\$6 to \$7 per bunch. Upon this occasion, as upon every other, I remarked the at this juncture, as confirming the belief always entertain volt to gain power. Are the people of North Carolina content to have

ways entertained, that despite every miserable pretext mond Conspirators." Is it to be wondered at that and which the "Standard" was regarded as represent. Tallow 60. Wool \$1 50 to \$1 75. ing. The thin veil of the pretended support, yielded by the "Standard" to the Confederate Government, was easily seen through at Washington; its complaints, persisted in for a long time, and its coarse abuse of been intended, as evidence of a real hostility to the tended, directed to my care, Wilmington, N. C., and they Richmond Cabinet and latent sympathy with the ef- will be attended to. forts of the Washington Government. The "American" concludes its articles as fol-

And now, we have, as a result of the experiment so far these fierce groans from one of the States victimized by the endeavor. Casting of what they were deluded into believing was a tyranny, they have fastened upon themselves one an hundred, nay, a thousand fold more absolute, more exacting, more unbearable; one from which there is no escape unless the "old Government," whose rule has been Nearly two years ago, the father, then residing in bring one bale of Cotton into Federal hands. If ever it set at naught can control their destinies and resume its were conceivable that the South, ground to powder by the sway. Well may they regret the evil; and deprecate the ruin it has brought home to their interests. Constrained to admit, in their great agony, that the Federal Government never really wronged them; driven to calculate how little between the North and the South of the United States, and imagines. Not a bale of Cotton in existence anywhere the institution has gained for which their leaders declare the conflict was precipitated, the conflict is bringing them penitence, let them endeavor to put upon the matter what face they may. Although we know that they are measurably powerless in the grasp of that tyranny they have aided in | ty, or establishing, it is a good sign to see them recognizing it at like temptations and follies agains

Are the people of North Carolina content to see themselves represented by the "American" on the faith of extracts from the "Standard," and the proceedings of the House of Commons on the Ten Regiment bill, as "one of the States victimised by the endeavor" for Confederate nationality? Are they willing to see their Government denounced by the "American" as " a thousand fold more absolute, more exactenable it to hold up a Southern newspaper as the author and chief complainant of all the abuses charged upon the Government of the Confederate States. The curses" of the "Standard" against the Confederate Government have " come home to roost," attended by coln Government to take one step further in simple was real sympathy with the "old government." The people of North Carolina must settle with the invaders by arms; but the chief invader is to be found in the office of the Raleigh "Standard."

CAMP ANECDOTE -A correspondent of the Eutaw Whig and Observer, writes thus from Fredericksburg A young, stout, hale, hearty young man in a S. C. regiment, went to Gen. Lee a few days ago, for the pur- prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of pose of getting a furlough, when the tollowing amusing

cident took place: [Gen. Lee.] Sir, do you know the position of a sol-[Soldier.] (Saluting the General) I do. sir.

[Gen. Lee.] Assume the position of a soldier. want to see if you can execute two or three orders as I [Soldier.] (Squaring himself, facing the General, pot. putting his heels together.) I am in the position of a

soldier now, sir.

[Gen. Lee.] (Viewing him closely and scrutinizing his position) said : "About face, forward, march ! and never said halt.) The following amusing incident took place in the 5th

Alabama regiment, I am told, with a lately enrolled conscript-and Gen. Rhodes: The General was riding around his brigade, and came up with the conscript, who had taken his gun in pieces

for the purpose of cleaning and rabbing it up. [Gen. Rhodes.] "What are you doing, sir? What are you, anyhow?" [Conscript] 'I am a sort of sentinel. What are you, anybow?"

[Gen. Rhodes | " I am a sort of General." Conscript.] "Well, General if you will hold on, will show, or give you, a sort of salute."
[Gen. Rhodes.] "Well, sir, you hold on a while, and

will show you a sort of guardhouse." The last we heard of the conscript, General Rhodes had him in the guard house at his headquarters, bucked

where are my fifteen thousand sons murdered at FredMarch term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for arms, is represented as fiercely demanding of Lincoln cricksbarg?" Lincoln looks terribly frightened, but Brunswick County, will be held on the first Monday in endeavors to evade the question in his usua! way. He March next at the house of Thomas McKeithau, in said replies : "This reminds me of a little joke !" - " Go County. the South as to the true explanation of the extraordinary the goddess.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. McQueen, Col. WM. J. MARTIN, of Hillsboro', to LETTITIA, daughter of Mr. Miles Costin of this town. In this town, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Moran, Lieut, J. FRANK GARRELL, Co. "D." 20th Regt N. C. T., of Columbus county, and Miss MATTIE G. TILLY, of this

DIED.

In this town, this (Tuesday) morning, MARIE ANNA LOUISA, only daughter of J. H. G. and J L Kordlander, aged 10 months and 22 days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the inneral this afternoon at 3; o'clock, at the residence of the parents on Princess, between Fourth and

At Smithville, of Small Pox, on the 24th of Jan., 1863, MARY MORSE, daughter of Dunbar and Emeline Morse, aged 2 years, 2 months and 24 days, Little Mary it is hard to give thee up, but we know that

Within the heavenly city. We'll meet the little Mary, And there with the angels. We shall forever dwell.

Fifth Streets.

In New Han over County, on the 20th ult., of brain fever, JEDDIAH GARRASON, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased leaves a wife and five children to mourn the less of an affectionate husband, and kind and indulgent

At her residence, in Columbus county, N. C., Feb. 7th. 1863, Mrs. MARY MEARS, at the advanced age of \$7

WILMINGTON, MARKETS, Feb. 11th, 1863. The market is very poorly supplied with provisions of all

demand, and prices rule very high. BREF CATTLE .- Scarcely any beeves have been brought to market for a week or two, and the supply is about worked off. We quote on the hoof at 25 to 30 cts. per Ib. Bacon-Is in demand, and sells in the small way from carts at 55 to 65 cts per fb for hog round.

BUTTER-\$1 to \$1 25 per 1b. BEESWAX-50 to 75 cts. per lb. Corn-Is scarce, and meets with quick sales. We quote at \$2 75 to \$3 per bushel. CORN MEAL-Bells from the granneries at \$3 25 per bushel

in lots to suit. Eggs-Sell from carts at 55 to 60 cts. per dozen. FLOUR-Is in fair demand, and supply light. We quote in quantity

LARD-45 a 50 cts. per fb. MOLASSES-Retailing a. \$6 to \$8 per gallon, and market almost bare. POULTRY-Live chickens 75 cts. to \$1, and dressed \$1 to sion of North Carolina was regarded as invited by "a \$1 25 each. Live turkeys, \$2 50 to \$3 each, and dressed, 40 to 45 cts per lb.

POTATOES-Sweet sell at \$3 50 to \$4 per bushel. PORK-Fresh 374 to 40 cts per Ib. PEA NUTS-Are in demand, and sell at \$6 50 to \$7 per SALT -- Sales for the week of Sound made at \$3 to \$8 per

Sugar-70 to 75 cents by the hld.

SHEETING-Fayetteville factory, sell at 60 to 65 cents per TALLOW-65 to 70 cts. per 1b. Wood-Sells from wharf at \$10 a \$11 for pine, \$12 a \$13

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 9 .- Bacon 56 to 60; new 45 to 60. Lard 40. Beef 17 to 20 by side; 10 to 20 at retail Beeswax 60 Batter 75 to \$1. Chickens 35 to 50. Copperas \$1 wholesale. their action represented " as confirming the belief al. 1,25 retail. Cotton 18 to 20 cts Cotton Yarn \$3 to \$4 pr b'nch. Eggs 35 to 49 per dozen. Flaxseed \$2 50 to \$2 75 per bushel. it was a mere revolt to gain power." And yet the mis- Flour-Family \$35 to \$36; Super \$34 to \$34 50. Forage-Fodrepresentations of the "Standard" place the people of \$2 00 to \$0 00. Grain—Corn \$3 30 to \$0 00. Wheat North Carolina in that catagory, and they are held up \$5 to \$5 50. Rye \$3 50 to \$4. that \$2 to \$2 25 .by the "American" as dissatisfied with the "Rich- Peas \$3 50. Hides-Green 50, dry \$1. Iron-Swedes 40. Leather-Sole \$3 per lb. Upper \$3 50. Liquors-Corn Whiskey, \$20 per gallon; Apple Brandy, \$18 per gallon; North Carolina should be invaded when such representations are made to the United States Government—

| Whiskey, \$20 per gail. Molasses—N. O. \$5 to \$5 per tations are made to the United States Government—
| galian at retail. Nails—\$1 per lb at retail. Pork 38 to 40. -the Raleigh "Standard" quoted as authority? It Potatoes-Irish \$3 to 3 50; Sweet \$2. Rice 10 to 12 cts by was most natural for Mr. Lincoln to seek to develop the cask. Sugar retailing at 75 to\$1. Salt -- 20 to 25 cents. the Union feeling supposed to exist in North Carolina, per 1b. Fayetteville Sheetings, 36 to 60 cts. Osnaburgs

> A T THE REQUEST OF THE SOLDIERS, I will receive all articles sent by the steamer North Carolina, on Friday the 20th inst., for the soldiers at Fort Fisher. Persons wishing to send articles to their friends, will please B. F. JESSUP. Feb. 12, 1863.

LAND FOR SALE. T OFFER FOR sale a valuale tract of LAND covered with a heavy growth of pine and oak, situated upon mitchell's swamp, and within half a mile of Ashpole (Presbyterian) Church in Robeson County. The tract contains 440 acres with between a0 and 100 open and under cultivation-suitable for the production of corn, cotton and potatoes. The improvements embrace a neat dwelling of four rooms and necessary out-houses all in good repair, having been erected within the last four years. This land is ten miles from the W. C. & R. Hailroad, and upon the line of the proposed Road from Fayetteville to Florence. It has the advantage of being situated in a section noted for health and surrounced by a community unsurpassed for morality. Buyers will consuit their own interest by examining this place before making a purchase eisewhere, as it is seldom such is put in market. For furth r informat on call upon or address Jake Alford, Alfordsville P. O., Robeson, Coun-Co. E, alst Reg't N. C. T., now at Wilmington.

Feb. 12th, 1863. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Onslow County, on the 29th o November last, a negroman by the name of GEORGE who says he belongs to Starkey Mc Daniel, of Jones county. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. MURRILL, JR., Sheriff. Jan. 13th, 1863.

NOTICE: CEVERAL OF THE MEMBERS OF COMPANY "K" 3rd which their own brave sons have, so far, rescued them? | N. C. Troops, who are now absent on sick furious a have And yet, the "American" has received from the laited to report. They will be advertised as deserters if "Standard" the "aid and comfort" necessary to they do not report personally or by an Army surgeou's Certificate within ten days after the publication of this. T. E. ABMSTRUAG,

> Camp near Port Royal, Va. Feb. 7.1863-102-1t-20 2t*. Raleigh Stanuard copy 3 times and send bill as above. STRAYEDOFF

Capt. Co. "K" ard N. U. T.

ON THE 6th inst., a small sized MARE MULE, mouse colored. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at T. S. Lutterloh's Sait Works, on mile sound, or for her delivery at J. K. Currie's Stables in Wilmington. 106-1t-20-3t. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, at the Fedruary Term, 1863, of

the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Columbus

County, having qualified as administrator on the Estate of

Kindrick H. Futun, deceased, hereby notifies all persons

indebted to the estate of the said decease to make imme-

diate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time

their recovery. E. HANSLEY, Adm'r. SIO REWARD. T OST OR PAID OUT BY MISTAKE, on Friday, the 6th instant, in Wilmington, two Fifty pollar Confederate Notes, either foided together or separately. The above reward will be given to any one leaving them at the

D. H. MUHHAY. Feb. 11, 1883. 105-24-20-14 S100 REWARD. ANAWAY from Mr. N. S. Carpenter, on the Charlotte Rail Boad, near Brown Marsn, in November last, my negro girl BELL. The said girl is a No. 1 negro, about 6 ieet, 6 or 8 inches high, very well put up, and with a smooth black skin. the is supposed to have taken up with a free negro man

Journal Office or returning them to me, at leacuey a Le-

in the Brown Marsh neignborhood. I will give the above reward for her delivery to me in rayetteville, or \$50 for her confinement in any jail so that I can get her. JAMES P. RUBERTSON. Feb. 12th. 1863 105 2 W - 20-31"

TAKES UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF New Hanover County, negro woman AMANDA. the says she belongs to Mr. C. B. Milier of said County. The owner is requested to out orward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANA, oberiff.

105-41420-1 NOTICE ._ BRUNSWICK COUNTY. TTHE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF North Carolina, at its I present session, having (in consequence of the prevalence of small pox, at Smithville,) passed an act authorizing the holding of the next term of the Court or Pleas and Quarter sessions, for Brunswick county, on the first Mon-Harper's Weekly for January 3d has an illustration day in March next, at the house of Thomas McKeithau, in in which the Goddess of Columbia with outstretched said County, and having also authorized the chairman of the Court, or five Justi es of the Peace to order the Court

> DANIEL L. RUSSELL, Ch. C. C. Brunswick Co., N. C.

104-1 w&20-3t